

stop to erroneous impressions, the Most Excellent President of the Republic has desired me to suggest to you the advisableness of explaining the decree, as, while it apparently contains provisions of a permanent character and direct jurisdiction, it is natural to suppose that these provisions are purely temporary, until the National Government requires or occupies the building.

I salute Y. E. etc.

A. del Viso.

B. Ayres, Aug. 16th

To Dr A. del Viso,
Minister of the Interior,
I hasten to answer Y. E.'s note of
the 9th inst, in which you ask for
explanations as to the decree in re-
ference to the Provincial Law Courts,
with the highly laudable view of
correcting false impressions as to
the understanding between the Na-
tional and Provincial Governments
as to the application of the Capital
Act.

I thank Y. E. and through you

I thank Y.E., and through you the President of the Republic, for the confidence Y.E.'s note reveals that my Government will never do anything to hinder the full carrying out of the Capital Act. The reasons for this Government acting as it did will be quite apparent to Y.E. The city of Buenos Aires is in one of the Judicial Departments of the Pro-

vince, and the partidos round it are affiliated to it. Congress, when passing the Capital Act, understood doubtless, that it was impossible to deprive the Courts of jurisdiction in the territory ceded by the pro-

vince, without mature consideration and laid down in Article 7 of the Act, that 'until Congress shall have organised the administration of Justice in the Capital, the Provincial Tribunals shall continue to ad-

It is under this provision that the Provincial Courts continue to administer Justice in the Capital, without the slightest gain to the

Province, but rather increased work and anxiety, which have been accepted in obedience to a Law to which the Honorable Legislature also gave its sanction: Thus

Judges have been appointed, resignations accepted, vacancies filled up and direct relations maintained with the Law Courts, even in cases belonging exclusively to the city; and still more, it has been

necessary to maintain the old practice of confining criminals under Provincial jurisdiction in the National jails. The locale in which the Courts sit also comes under Provincial jurisdiction, by virtue of the

This is the first basis on which rests the decree ordering the concentration in the Cabildo of all the Law Courts which, under the National Law, are still bound by the

authority and laws of the Province. When Congress passes a Law for the administration of Justice in the Capital, and relieves the Province from this duty, the latter will obey and at once cease to administer

Justice in the Capital of the Republic.

When Congress declared Buenos Aires the Capital of the Republic it had no desire to injure the public service by forcing them to

which constitute [the Prov. Govern-
ment to remove to an inconvenient
place, without any preparation, and
where they could not act efficiently
to this end Art. 6 was passed. I

can continue to act, without jurisdiction, in the city of Buenos Aires and to occupy whatever building may be necessary, until it is removed under its own laws, to some other quarters."

quarter; and by virtue of this legal enactment the three Provincial Powers continue in the city, in spite of the natural inconvenience caused to them by their having no jurisdiction.

Up to the present, it gives me great satisfaction to declare, the National Government has done everything in its power to lessen this inconvenience, giving every facility to the Provincial Courts, and

Provincial Powers would not have remained in the Capital but with the undoubted right the Act of Congress gives them so to do. For a long time past the Cabildo has been exclusively exercising

Courts of Justice; first by all the Tribunals, 'escribanias' and Orinimal prisons; then with the increase of population and the number of courts some of the latter were removed to other places.

Penitentiary was built the Criminal
Prison was evacuated, and the new
'Casa de Justicia' of the Province
was commenced. The Province has
spent on this building \$2,998.70

This great expense was gone to in order to place all the Courts in one locale and thus save large sums spent in rent. The concentration of the Registry Offices was necessary

The duration of the step taken is not a matter of uncertainty.

case of the Law Courts it must remain in force until the new Capital of the Province is built, as, even after Congress passes a Law for the administration of Justice in the Capital the present Law will continue to be in force.

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